I. M. RICE

EDITOR

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FUSION TICKET.

For President-W. J. BRYAN.

For Vice-President-ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

State, For Governor--W. A. POYNTER, Boone, For Lieut.-Governor-E. A. GILBERT, York. For Secretary of State-C. V. SVOBODA, How-

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Congressional. For Member of Congress Sixth District:

WM, NEVILLE, North Platte Senatorial.

For State Senator, Fourteenth District-W. F. HAYWARD.

County Ticket. For County Attorney-A. M. MORRISSEY. For Commissioner of First District: W. E. HALEY For Commissioner of Third District: ANDREW P. MADSEN

Democratic Representative Convention.

The Democratic electors of the 52nd representative district of Nebraska, are requested to send delegates to meet in convention at Norden, Nebraska, Octothe purpose of nominating a candidate for representative, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention. The counties comprising said district are entitled to the following representation to-wit: Cherry, 7; Keya Paha, 5, being o er a gate at large and one for every one hundred votes or major fraction thereof cast for the Hon. Silas A. Hol comb for supreme judge in 1699.

MARTIN CHRISTENSEN, Chairman Peoples' Independent Party Representative

Convention. The electors of the People's Inde pendent Party of the 52nd representative district of the State of Nebraska are requested to send delegates to mee in convention at Norden, Nebraska October 10th, 1900, at one o'clock p.m. for the purpose of nominating a candi date for representative, and the trans action of such other business as may

properly come before the convention. The counties comprising said distric are entitled to the following represen tation, to-wit: Cherry, 7; Keya Paha, 5, being one delegate at large and one for every one hundred votes or major fraction thereof cast for the Hon, Silas A Holcomb for supreme judge in 1899. O. W. HAHN, Chairman.

At the Democratic convention, held at Cody last Saturday, Andrew P. Mad sen, of Lavaca Precinct, was nominate for commissioner for the Third district by acclamation. Mr. Madsen had prev iously been nominated by the populists and the action of the democratic con vention makes him the unanimous choice of the fusionists of his district. The people of the Third commissioner district are to be congratulated upo having a candidate who is well equipped in every particular for the import ant office to which he aspires. There Is no more important office than that of county commissioner. Practically the whole of the county's management is was a week old. Starving men who in the hands of the county board and the interest of the taxpayer will be safe in the hands of Mr. Madsen.

A Good Thing

Gov. Roosevelt and party arrived in this town by special train as scheduled Thursday morning. Enthusiastic republicans arose early to greet a slouch course every law abiding citizen dehat, formidable teeth and a foolish plores bloodshed and violence. They grin. The issues of the day from a Republican standpoint were fully discussed. A fair sized crowd greeted the gentleman who licked Spain, and is now candidate for vice president of the of its probable consequences rather U. S. His visit is the best thing that could happen the fusion forces in this part of the country.

I. M. Rice and his mother arrived home Tuesday night from their trip to Kansas. The clipping in another column of this paper is erroneous:

THE VALENTINE DEMOCRAT WARK HANNA WORRIED.

Prospects of Defeat Cause Him to Lose His Head.

WILDLY RAVING THROUGH HIS HAT

His Statement That There Are No Trusts Has Dismayed His Party. Fat Frying Results Are Meager. Lesson of the Coal Strike-Facts For the Public to Consider.

[Special Washington Letter.]

Mark Hanna is very much worried. In fact, he has completely lost his head over the increasing prospects of Democratic success. He is now wildly raving about taking the stump in Nebraska and South Dakota.

Tae Democrats would be glad to have him do this. He would surely reelect Senator Pettigrew and roll up an unprecedented majority for Bryan in

Manna's Chicago speech, in which he declared that he did not know of the existence of a single trust in the country, has caused dismay in his own perty. Covernor Mount of Indiana, for instance, has differed openly with

His stupid declaration could not have come at a worse time for the Republicans. They had just waked up to the fact that the voters of the country are intensely interested on the trust question.

It was only last week that the Republicans realized that their evasion of the issue meant absolute defeat at the polls. At the very time that Hanna insulted the intelligence of the whole people by declaring that he knows of no trusts the other party leaders and the army of Republican spellbinders were busily hunting for material with which to defend the course of the Republican During the recent C. and P. Veterans' party in regard to trusts

The campaign fund did not materialize as Hanna expected, and the whole drift of affairs has been very irritating ent Screven in a speech to the veteran to this politician, who knows how to employees told them how they should conduct only one kind of a campaign and that the sort which he managed in

aroused over great national issues. Political tricks and bribery cannot be successfully utilized this year. Hanna doesn't know what to do, so he loses ber 10th, 1900, at one o'clock p. m. for his temper and thus increases the chances of Republican defeat.

The strike of 130,000 coal miners in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania at this time has its political significance. It increases the chances of Republican defeat. The Homestead strike defeated Harrison, and for the same ner. reason that the miners' strike is likely to defeat McKinley.

A strike of this sort calls popular attention to the immense powers which of labor endeavor to control the ballot the trusts and combines have obtained in this country.

try would be practically impossible unless a trust was in control of it. If that number of men west on strike against private employers, there would be concessions and arbitration here and there, and the strike as a whole would soon be broken.

There are a few things about this Pennsylvania strike which the public will consider carefully.

region of Pennsylvania. This combine makes millions of prof-

its every year because it can dictate prices to the consumers. What is its attitude to the men who dig the coal from the bowels of the

Simply that of the most greedy and selfish tyrant. No slaveowner would impose upon his slaves the conditions which the coal trust forces upon its

workmen. Think of supporting a family of five on 90 cents a day and having only 180 days' work in the year! That sums up the situation for the average miner, The coal combine has taken the posttion that it owes no duty to the public

or to its employees. It refused to submit the grievances of the men to arbitration because it knew that any board of arbitration would decree that it must pay living wages out of its millions of profit.

The operators welcomed the strike and all the bloodshed and violence which are likely to follow, because under the pretext of the strike it could

advance prices to the consumer.

The strike is a profitable venture-for As might be expected, there were scenes of bloodshed before the strike have been carefully gleaned from the lowest classes in Europe and imported because they were cheaper than American labor could not be expected to exercise much self control. As soon as they began to throw stones the Republican governor of Pennsylvania ordered out the militia under the command of a man who is well known as a creature of the Standard Oil trust. Of are not excusable even when men are starving that a trust may make millions, but it must be remembered in this connection that the operators in vited the strike with a full realization than pay their miners \$1.50 a day for one of the most arduous forms of la bor known. The country cannot help passing its verdict on the trusts. The

miners' strike is an awful object les-

son. The Republican party believes in

fostering and promoting trusts. The

Democratic party believes in restraining their evil tendencies. L. A. WHITE

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THERE ARE NO TRUSTS .- MARK HANNA.



-New York World.

COERCING THE VOTE OF LABOR.

The Time Has Come For the Common People to Look After Their Own Rights.

The policy of coercion which was a characteristic feature of the Republican campaign in 1896 is again in evi- and that the merciless and lawless dence this year. Prominent among the railroad companies adopting this policy is a Pennsylvania company which is endeavoring to control its employees in the interest of the Republican party. association meeting in Cleveland the company cast aside all pretense of vote this fall. Mr. Screven says:

"Vote for Mr. McKinley and you will be doing what your employers, the This is different. The people are C. and P. railroad, want you to do. If you desire to hold your positions, vote for the re-election of President Mc-Kinley. If you do not, and he should be defeated, the consequences will be upon your own head."

> This is not a mere intimation, or even an emphatically expressed desire; it is a direct threat, a brutal at tempt upon the part of a man employing a large number of laborers, to coerce them into voting in a certain man-

The people of this country must realize, and the sooner the better, that wherever and whenever the employers of their employees, liberty is endangered and government will become a A strike of 130,000 men in one indus- plutocracy if the movement is not checked. The implied threat back of the statements made by large corporations is that if their plan of government, which looks toward the uplifting of the classes at the expense of the masses, is interfered with, they will pull their money out and produce a panic that labor may starve itself into subjugation. What is needed with these people is a strong hand, like Bry-Nine railroads and about a dozen an's, to teach them that prosperity and coal operators control the anthracite power rest with the creators-the masses-and not with the drones. Brawn and brains make the wheels move and not European stockholders or those who ape royalty, believing that the way to reach the masses is

through their stomachs. With a monarchist like Hay to conduct our foreign policy, Hanna to look stter labor and a checkbook for the politicians it is time for the common people to look after their own rights or get ready to take to tall timber.

What has the Republican party done to shorten the hours of toil? When the eight hour law went before the senate, the Republican senate did not have time to pass it, but the Republican senate had plenty of time to pass a financial hill that gave to national banks the control of the paper money of the country,-W. J. Bryan.

The Danger of Militarism,

In the United States we are now threatened with a militarism which within a few years with bacome as odious as any that exists in Europe. We must conquer peoples who are unused to civilized restraints and who, if they were, do not want the domination of foreigners. To restrain and control such peoples we will need an ever increasing army. Then will follow large army camps near all our large cities to overawe what will be described as the dangerous classes. As this huge machine gathers into itself the manhood of the country, to that extent will our home life be destroyed .- Atlanta Constitution.

> The Omnipotent Trust. Leather trust, feather trust, Trust in salt and soap; sies trust, wheel trust, Trus' in twine and rope.

Packing trust, sacking trust, Trust in coal and ice; Brass trust, glass trust, Trust in oil and spice.

Tin plate trust, school slate trust, Trust in beer and booze; nicaie trust, nail trust, Trust in tacks and screws.

Paper trust, scraper trust, Trust in kerosene: Clock "rust, lock trust, Trust, too, in benzine

Casket trust, basket trust, Trust in lace and silk; Egg trust, keg trust, Trust in cheese and milk -Omaha Warld-Herald.

REPUBLICAN LABOR CRUSHERS.

Trust Millionaire Methods of Putting an End to Labor Troubles.

It is fortunate for the Pennsylvania coal mine strikers that election is near manner of crushing out the Homestead strike proved such a boomerang for the Republicans in 1892. What the Republicans would like to do would be to shoot down any striker or any workingman not a striker showing his head in the streets, as they did in Brcoklyn under a Republican governor and mayor in 1895, bayonet the women and children and then drive the survivors into a corral and hold them prisoners, as President McKinley did with the regular army in Idaho less than two years ago. That's the trust millionaire Republican method of putting an end to labor troubles and compelling workingmen to take 90 cents a day or any other wage the employer chooses to pay. It's hard on the victims, especially the dead ones, but it's

That plan won't be worked this year because it's presidential year. But, with McKinley re-elected and the trusts securely intrenched in power, the workingman would have scant mercy in future strikes. The regular army would be in front of him and the militia behind him, and the lash of the trusts would be over him, driving him ever on in the ceaseless treadmill that grinds out more millions for the millionaire and deeper poverty for the poor .- New York News.

In our platform we ask for a labor bureau with a cabinet officer at its What does the Republican party ask for? Why, a department of commerce and industries. Commerce has its representative now in our cabinet. The secretary of state is in touch with the consular service and the attorney general has a good deal to do with corporation laws. I do not understand how any laboring man can fail to realize the importance of that plank in our platform asking that a representative of labor shall have a seat in the president's official household, so that the toilers may always have a voice in the discussion of questions in which they are interested .- W. J.

The Civil Service Commission, The civil service commission has decided to delay its report until after election, although it was due the 1st of last June. So the public will not have an opportunity to know how many more places McKinley has taken from under civil service and farmed out to his henchmen. It doesn't make so much difference. The commission frothed at the mouth when McKinley took 10,000 places from under the civil service last year, but its report was carefully censored, so that no criticism of the administration appeared there.

The Republican party has had plenty of time to legislate when it wanted to legislate, but where is the bill that protects the laboring mus from the fear of the injunction?

A Boomerang Report.

Secretary Root's "made to order" report from the new Philippine commission is rather a boomerang. It repeats the usual Otis brand of lies and urges that railroad franchises be given out for the Philippines right away. It seems to forget that congress will legislate for the Philippines if it ever gets an opportunity and that such a suggestion is a bit previous while a war AS SWING OR.

The "full dinner pail" argument of the trust managers of McKinley's campaign will of course strike the employees of the trust closed mills pleasantly:

Queer Lagie: Mr. Hanna says, "We must keep our mills running full time to supply the markets of the world." This is rank treason to the Republican idea of a "home market." Likewise it is queer logic coming from the leader of a party that implores the continuation of a policy alleged to be necessary in graff to prevent foreign pauper made goods from competing with American made

THE LOUD VOICED REPUBLICAN.

A Few Timely, Troublesome and Important Questions For Him to Answer.

If some loud voiced, firm jawed, fronclad Republican worries you by clatter, and if you find that you can't shout as loud as he can or keep him still long enough to squeeze in a word, or if you find that in noisy debate or argument you are unable to keep up your end-and remember that Jefferson and poor Goldsmith were suchwhy, just go where it is quiet, where you can think and write out some pertinent questions for your stormy friend to answer.

Pin him down with these: 1. Do you believe that an income tax

is a good tax? (If he has the brains of a gnat, he

will say yes.) 2. Why does the Republican party fail to support the income tax?

3. Why does the Republican party refuse to take the high protective tariff off goods controlled by trusts?

4. Why does the Republican party permit great railroads to discriminate in freight rates in favor of a few trusts? 5. Why does the Republican party

fail to pry into the affairs of trusts, with its interstate commerce commission as a prier?

6. Why does the Republican party present to England a large chunk of New England. American land?

7. Why does the Republican party refuse to permit goods from Porto Rico to enter our country free?

8. Why does the Republican party refuse to promise the Filipinos ultimate freedom if they will lay down their arms?

9. Why does the Republican party want to have the nation carry a large and costly army?

(These two latter questions are relative. If he says the large army is necessary because of the Filipino war, don't let him squirm and get away from answering question No. 8. If freedom was promised the Filipinos, no Filipino war would be on.)

10. Why do trusts and why does the corporate wealth of the country, the monopolies and other wage lowering and price raising concerns support McKinley? Press him to answer. But he won't.

He will try to dodge. Let him gulp and swallow and hem, and haw and sputter and swear, but he will not an-

He will quibble and fly to chicanery.

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If we have an imperial policy, we must have a large standing army as its natural and necessary complement. The spirit which o will justify the forcible annexation of the @ O Philippine Islands will justify the scizure of O other islands and the domination of other ? people, and with wars of conquest we can expect a certain if not rapid growth of our o military establishment.-W. J. Bryan. §0@0@0@0@0@0@0@0@0@0@0@0@0@

AN APPEAL TO PARENTS.

Bryan Points Out Dangers Which

Menace Their Children. I would call the attention of every father and mother to present political and industrial conditions. I would ask them to analyze these conditions, investigate their causes and their tendencies. I would press upon them this question, "Is the young man, Absalom, safe?" Are you satisfied with the possibilities and the probabilities which now open before your son?

Is he safe when foreign or domestic financiers are allowed to determine the monetary system under which he lives?

laid almost entirely upon consumption he is compelled to contribute according to his wants rather than according to his possessions?

Is he safe when the bondholding class determines the size of the national debt upon which he must help to pay interest?

Is he safe if a laboring man when he is denied the protection of arbitration and compelled to submit to such hours and terms as a corporate employer may propose?-From William J. Bryan's Antitrust Speech.

We want an income tax. The Re-

publican party is not witting that which would give to the laboring man some relief from the burden of taxation. The Republican party puts the burden upon consumption and makes men pay in proportion to what they want instead of in proportion to what they have. Today we cannot collect an income tax. stitution that will enable the tax to be collected. Today the government can draft the citizen in time of war, but it cannot draft the pockethook. It cannot lay its hand upon oumnintive wealth and make that wealth bear its shape of the expenses of government,-W. J. Bryan,

Making the Poor Man Pay. The price of flour has been advanced by the flour trust from \$2.15 to \$2.75 a bag, the stgar trust has raised the price of surar from 5 to 7 cents a pound, the Standard Oil trust has auyanced the price of oil from 12 to 15 cents a gallon, the beef trust has raised the price of the poorest grade of its beef from 12 to 16 cents a pound, an advance of 25 per cent has been made by the woolen trust, of 50 per cent by the cracker trust, of 30 per cent by the shoe and leather trust, and similar excles of prime necessity in the houses ers and offacing an entire town .- New of the poor .- Kansas City Times.

FOUR ENEMIES OF MAN.

Aristocracy, Militarism, Slavery and Imperialism.

NOW CONFRONT THE UNITED STATES

Heresy of Imperialism the Most Dangerous Since Heresy of Secession. History of Nations Proves the Truth of This Assertion-Their Attractive Sides.

[By David Starr Jordan, president of Stanford university.]

There are four enemies that have stood in the path of man. These are aristocracy, militarism, slavery and imperialism. There are various other enemies, but those are the four arch enemies in the political sense. They all spring out of the idea that man belongs not to himself, but that he belongs, body and soul, to somebody or something else which owns him. These four enemies, in a dangerous garb, confront the United States today.

Schiller says that the tyrants reach hands to each other-that they reach to each other the hands. They stand together now. These four stand together now. Wherever there is one, the other is. Aristocracy, slavery, militarism and imperialism. They reach each other's hands.

They all have their fair, attractive side. They are defended sometimes at the fireside. Slavery was discussed and defended from many a pulpit in

Aristocracy has its fair side. The foundation of a quality is aristocracy, the foundation of our liberty

is rebellion against it-the very thing we came here for. There is a fair side of slavery and a fair side of militarism. How clean the streets can be kept under military discipline and how free from noise! How

easily people can be sent to bed at dark if it be desired. There is a fair side of imperialism. You will find in many places that ninetenths of the people believe it is a good thing for the world. Maybe it is, but when we come to read history from the one side to the other we will find that the British people have been debauched by their course in India and that the Hindoos have been cursed. You will find that the English people have been turned from being a strong, freedom loving people. You will find also that the heart's blood has gone out of Great Britain as it has gone out of all countries which have

engaged in constant wars. We know how Napoleon depopulated France by his wars. We know of the murders of the nobility, the murders of the peasantry, and the result in France today. In 1630, when the Philippine question was a burning one in Spain, La Puente, an Augustinian friar, expressed his opinion of the

whole thing when he said: "Against the gain of redeemed souls I place the cost in loss of armadas and of soldiers and friars sent to the Philippines, and these I count the chief loss-that while mines give silver and forests give lumber only Spain gives Spaniards, and she shall give so many of them that some day she shall be left childless and forced to bring up strangers' children instead of her

The heresy of imperialism is the most dangerous that has arisen since the heresy of secession, and it must be fought as vigorously as the heresy of secession. If we admit as citizens any number of millions of people that are not ready for liberty, if we admit them with all the degradation which they must bring into our politics, we must take the consequences.

It is better that we should be just and faithful to our own principles and Is he safe when by means of taxes to the principles of God and that we should in our laws be no respecters of persons, because if in our laws we are respecters of persons we must go the way of empire, as all empire has gone.

The best way in which the growth of any man or nation has ever been promoted has been through self government, democratically looking after its own affairs. We do not expect that self government will always be good government. Men learn not by their successes, but by mistakes. It is absolutely impossible for any republic to conduct any affairs well except its

We are opposed to government by injunction. We are in favor of trial by jury. If the meanest horse thief and the lowest murderer are entitled to trial by jury, then the laboring man is entitled to trial by jury. And it is no answer to your demand for relief from government by injunction to say that the dinner pail is full .- W. J. Bryan.

Roosevolt a Reokless Jingo,

Governor Roosevelt is happy in the fact that the people believe that he always means what he says. This is what shocked so many people when, in a magazine article some years ago. he deplored the treaty for peaceable arbitration of the Bering sea question. He then preferred war with Great Britain over a miserable claim of property in the seals and of jurisdiction over Bering sea. Belief in what Governor Roosevelt says involves the belief that he is a reckless jingo, who prefers war to peace, and that he would therefore be a dangerous man on accidental occupation of the office of president of the United States --Philadelphia Record (Ind.),

Hanna Said fffg Frysts," Within a few miles of Hanna as he orbitant advances in the price of their shouted "I don't believe there is a products have been made by the broom trust in the United States!" the electrust, the hardware and stove trust tric trust, a monopoly pure and simple, and other combines that control arti was ordering away the last of its work-

York World.